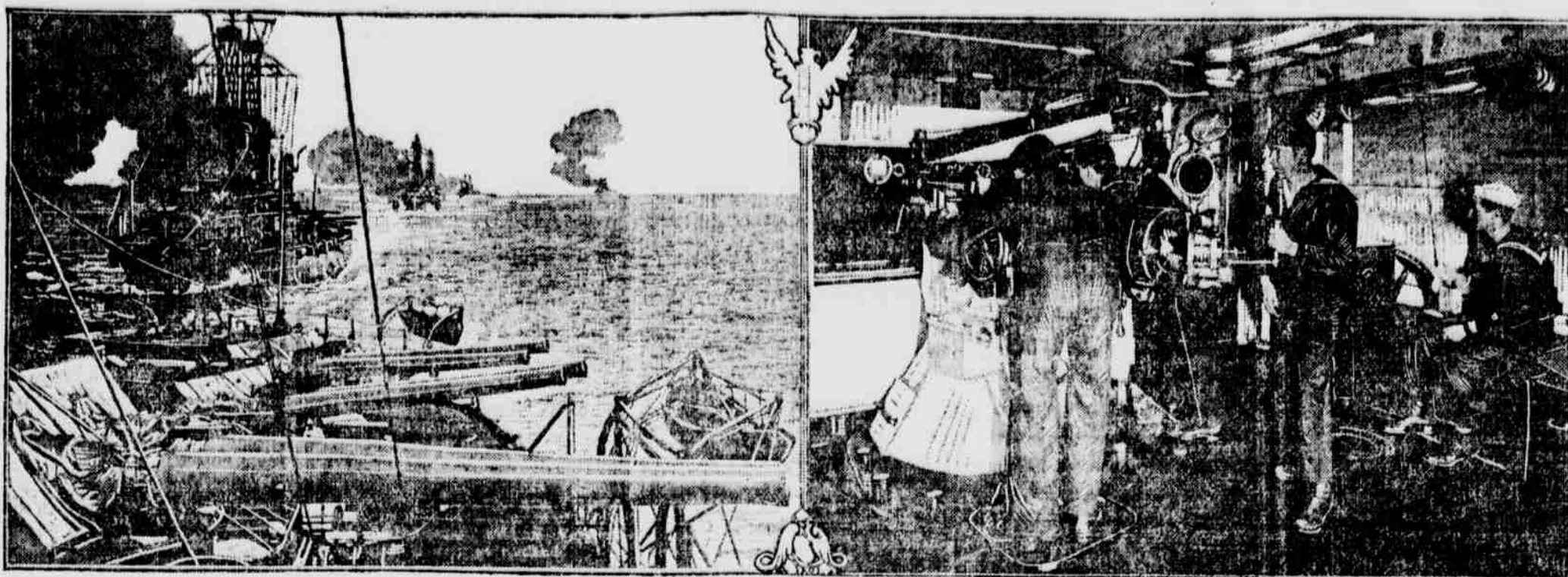


CAPTAIN A. P. NIBLACK.



Photo by American Press Association.
Captain Albert P. Niblack is in command of the battleship Michigan of the Second division of the Atlantic fleet. The Michigan carries eight twelve-inch guns and is a sister ship of the South Carolina.

American Warships In Mexican Waters and Interior View of Big Turret.



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CAPTAIN W. B. FLETCHER.



Photo by American Press Association.
Captain William B. Fletcher is in command of the Kansas of the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet. The Kansas has twenty-four guns.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Has Good Harbor

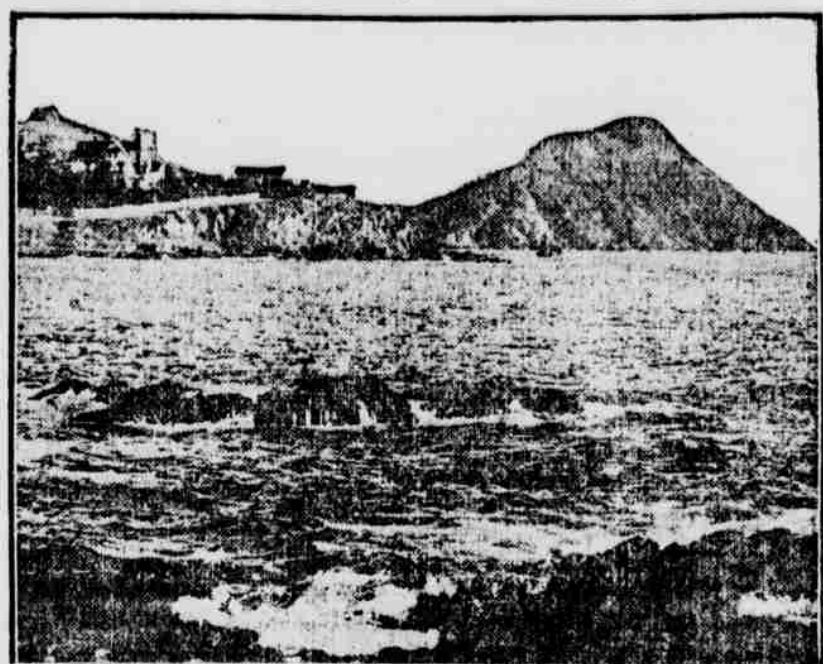


Photo by American Press Association.

TWENTY or more foreign ships anchor in the crescent shaped bay outside Mazatlan, Mexico, each month. Mazatlan is in touch with California, South American and European ports by means of various steamship lines. A number of foreign consuls are located there.

AN AMERICAN MANAGER'S EXPERIENCE

About ten days ago the manager of one of the largest American oil companies at Tampico came to Washington to secure the assistance of the state department in the protection of life and property at that port. He was permitted to see Secretary Bryan, and started to explain that all the Americans needed at Tampico was the protection of the guns of the fleet and an intimation from the United States that her armed forces would defend American interests and lives, whether attacked by so-called constitutionalists or the federalists of Huerta. He asked only that the state department should send telegrams to Tampico making it possible for someone to see that the oil now flowing to waste at the rate of 250,000 barrels a day should be run into the reservoirs and a general conflagration thus avoided.

"But you represent the Standard Oil company," said Secretary Bryan. "You want your property protected at the expense of American lives. I won't even discuss it."

"The Standard Oil company does not own a dollar of stock in my company," replied the manager. "Although we sell to them." Mr. Bryan then was induced to listen to further explanations. He was told that neither Americans nor their property were in danger if the United States should deal firmly with the Mexicans, but that the oil situation was peculiar, for where in many oil fields the supply could be cut off by the gates, here the oil was so porous that it could not withstand the pressure and that unless the oil could be piped out

Fort Guarding Mazatlan, Mexico

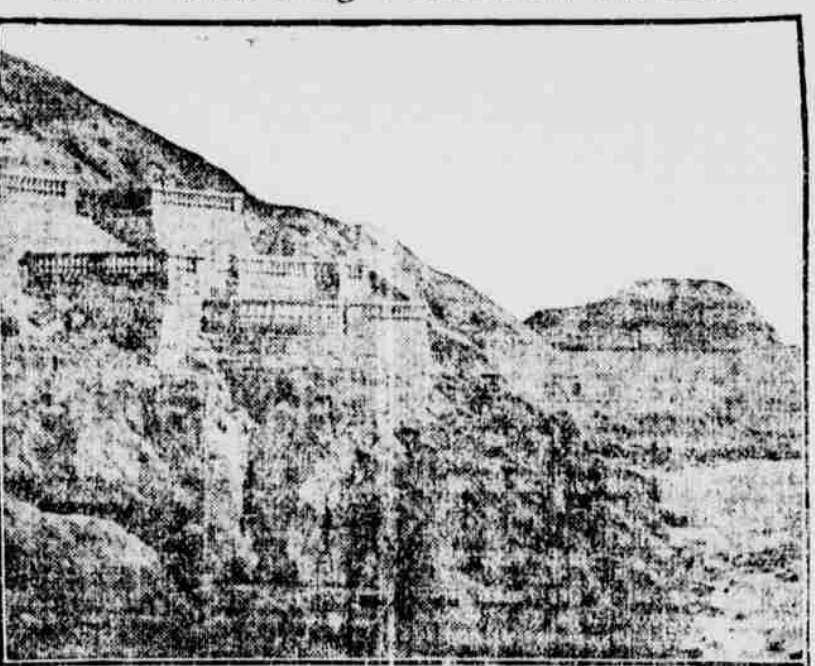


Photo by American Press Association.

MAZATLAN is ranked as the chief industrial and commercial port on the Pacific coast of Mexico. The fort sits on the side of a rocky promontory at the entrance of the harbor.

PEACE ONLY FROM AMERICA VIEW OF THE REFUGEES FROM MEXICO.

The real story of Bryan diplomacy in Mexico will be learned when hundreds of refugees now fleeing that unhappy country reach the United States and distribute themselves throughout the country, telling neighbors and friends the facts of their own experiences, and the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who continues: A mass meeting held at Galveston yesterday voted to send a committee of five to Washington to inform the country of the true situation at Tampico. When these tales have all been told and the actual performance of Mr. Bryan as secretary of state have been described to the country by men and women who are now homeless and penniless, the people may get a clearer idea of why American diplomacy has lost caste among the nations of the world.

AMERICANS PARTLY TO BLAME.

Strange as it may sound, the Americans themselves have been partly responsible for the plight in which they have found themselves since the recent military movement began. They have not always told the truth about conditions in the southern republic. They have not always been frank with their own countrymen. They have let the impression go abroad that the country would be pacified and that American lives and property would be safe when as a matter of fact they had known

that neither Huerta nor Villa ever could pacify Mexico and that stable conditions could not be attained until the military strength of the United States had been directed both to Mexico and to the United States. They have known better than anyone else that the continued shipment of arms into Mexico, whether to Huerta or Villa, means continued war and not lasting peace, under the policy pursued by the United States.

TRYING TO RETAIN H. L. WILSON.

These remarks apply more particularly to the American managers and owners of the great industrial properties in Mexico to which peace is vital. A party of these gentlemen came to Washington when President Wilson took office to secure influence for the retention of Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador at Mexico City—the names of some of these gentlemen have figured in despatches from Mexico City within a week. They sought the aid of senators in behalf of retaining Mr. Wilson as ambassador and were flatly refused by some. They were told, first, that their real purpose was to hold things steady until they could sell out their property in Mexico to "bookers" and leave the country. They were told, second, that if they were coming upon an American intervention which would be short and sharp and drastic and would guarantee the future peace of Mexico, they would be disappointed, for the Wilson administration was not built that way.

NOT THAT KIND OF AN ADMINISTRATION.

There were biting words but they were the voice of prophecy. Few Americans, least of all those resident in the Mexican republic, could conceive that the United States would temporize with the Mexican situation. It was believed universally that this administration—or any other that might be imagined—would resist intervention as long as it could be avoided, but would strike hard if it struck at all. In the wildest flights of fancy no one dreamed that the United States would be otherwise than immovable and intelligent in dealing with a foreign complication of so grave a character. But the optimistic theorists forgot that Mr. Bryan was secretary of state. The unyielding policy of that official, supported by the President, has been to arm one faction in Mexico against another in the belief that the triumph of the blood-thirsty Villa would be followed by peace and reform. The Americans in Mexico who have appeared to put trust in this policy are now beginning to learn the character of the diplomacy that regards it as the last duty of a government to protect its own citizens.

Rock Bound Harbor of Guaymas, Mexico



Photo by American Press Association.

STEAMERS anchor in the harbor of Guaymas, Mexico, quite near to the wharf. The city occupies a mountain peninsula which terminates five miles from the central plaza. The bay is landlocked, dotted with islands and filled with fish. The inner harbor affords an anchorage for ships drawing up to fourteen feet.

Birdseye View of Guaymas, Mexico



Photo by American Press Association.

GUAYMAS, on the western coast of Mexico, is a thriving city of 45,000 inhabitants. It is located on Guaymas bay. The time stained houses are Spanish-Moorish and the streets narrow and tortuous. It is a strategic point. Many of the stores are managed by Chinese.

Yoston will soon tell the people of the United States the true story of conditions at Tampico. This will show that the flag of the United States is treated with less than respect in Mexico because there has been nothing behind it. Not only were Americans not given protection, but they were ordered to leave Tampico. They were obliged to hoist the British flag on their own vessels and sneak down the Pannuco river to the sea under cover of that. They were taken to the American ships and begged that they be put ashore again, to look after their property. Four hundred or more of them were employees of one American oil company, whose property, like that of all others, was left unprotected. They were held as prisoners aboard the American ships, under orders from Washington not to leave. They were taken to Galveston. For months United States gunboats had lain in the Pannuco river at Tampico, but at the first sign of war they were ordered to leave, although testimony was ample that they would have afforded complete protection to American interest had they been permitted the use of their guns and men. Despatches from these refugees set out plainly that Admiral Mayo informed Washington fully of the situation and warned of the dangers to American citizens if protection was withdrawn, but that the only orders he received were to permit the use of their guns and men. Despatches from these refugees set out plainly that Admiral Mayo informed Washington fully of the situation and warned of the dangers to American citizens if protection was withdrawn, but that the only orders he received were to permit the use of their guns and men.

This is one of the stories that will be told by the refugees from Mexico. They have been telegraphed, in fact, to tell the truth whenever they are asked questions and to have no further fear of Mexican reprisals, for the worst already has happened.

VERMONT NOTES.

President Wilson Appoints Several Vermont Postmasters.

President Wilson has appointed the following postmasters for Vermont: W. H. Boardman to be postmaster at Charlotte. Office became presidential October 1, 1913.

Ector P. Goble to be postmaster at Woodstock, in place of Frederick Chapman. Incumbent's commission expired February 1, 1914.

Patrick H. Hartly to be postmaster at Saxtons River in place of Minnie A. Benton. Incumbent's commission expired April 2, 1914.

Andrew H. Peters to be postmaster at Bradford in place of Tracyott A. Chase. Incumbent's commission expired January 6, 1914.

CASTLETON SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Castleton Normal School will hold a state summer school for teachers at Castleton for three weeks beginning July 6. The summer session is held under the auspices of the State board of education and under the direct control of the Castleton Normal School has become an annual institution. The purpose of the summer school is to help Vermont teachers who desire to grow in their teaching and become more efficient in their work. The instructors from the school are drawn from the normal study faculty and from the normal and training schools of the New England States. The faculty is as follows:

Margaret M. Colton, supervising principal and critic teacher, Grover Street State Training school, Providence, R. I.; first to fifth year's work in reading, numbers, language, and spelling; Hannah P. Waterman, extension department, rural schools, North Adams, Mass.; State Normal School; rural school management in all its various phases; Florence M. Pettie, Castleton Normal School, primary and grammar drawing, games for primary and grammar grades; Roy L. Smith, North Adams, Mass.; State Normal School, fifth to ninth year history, fifth to ninth year geography and nature study; Annette Knobel, model and critic teacher, State Normal School, Salem, Mass.; fifth to ninth year arithmetic; fifth to ninth year English; Mrs. P.

Wellington Brass, Rutland, stables and story telling; Anna McCormick, Castleton Normal School, penmanship, Palmer method.

VERMONT AT VERA CRUZ.

Letters received at Salisbury from Harold Kent of that town, who is a wireless operator on the United States battleship Connecticut at Vera Cruz, tell of the foreign condition of American refugees aboard his ship. He writes that there are about 150 refugees aboard the Connecticut and that the ship's officers have given up their quarters to the unfortunate, many of whom are women and children.

Mr. Kent writes that many of the refugees possess absolutely nothing but the clothes they wore when they came aboard the ship. He says the navy department is in shape to feed these people well and make their condition as cheerful as possible. He said that several aged couples were in a pitiable condition and that a number of the refugees had recently undergone surgical operations when they were brought aboard the ship.

Mr. Kent speaks of the efforts of Mexican newspapers to buy up the patriotism of the constitutionalists by publishing reports to the effect that the army is driving the Americans back into northern Mexico. He says the newspapers contain lurid accounts of imaginary engagements between United States naval forces and English, German and French battleships in which it is stated that the American ships have sunk their opponents and that this battle has lined up the powers against the United States.

RECOVERS FOR HORSE.

In Windham county court Earl Davis won a verdict of \$75 and costs for the death of a horse which wandered on to the tracks of the Central Vermont railroad. The horse fell off the Salmon Hole bridge. The plaintiff claimed that the railroad property was not properly fenced.

SHELDON TO BUY SCHOOL.

At a special town meeting of Sheldon May 3 a vote was taken to rescind the action of the March meeting in regard to building a new school house in District No. 1, at an expenditure of \$10,000.

It was voted to instruct the school directors to purchase a house and make a school building by remodeling.

CIRCULATION DOUBLED.

The report of the Vermont Free Public Library Commission shows that in the past month the towns of Dover, Ferrisburgh, Hancock and Halifax have each been granted \$100 worth of books for their libraries. The number of libraries sent out last month was 25, eight of which were general traveling libraries. The total of 39 libraries or collections for the month of April is more than twice that of the preceding year. In April, the total was 15 in 1912, 12 in 1913, and 17 in 1914. The following is new stations have been added: Norwich, Castleton, Burlington, Pittsford Mills, Shopshire, Randolph, East Pennington, Richmond, two, Northfield, Barnet, Calais, two, East Montpelier, Essex Center, two, Putney and Rutland. The number of books catalogued during the month was about 250.

PASTORAL CHANGES IN STATE.

The Rev. T. D. Preston of Andover, Me., has accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Lyndon. His pastorate will begin June 1.

The Rev. George A. Morth of Bangor, Me., who has been appointed to the pastorate of Grace Methodist Church in St. Johnsbury, began his work there last Sunday.

FUNERAL OF DROWNING VICTIMS.

Four funerals in one day, three in practically one household, cast gloom over the village of Newbury May 5. At 2:30 were held the funerals of Mrs. Clara Knight, aged 45, wife of M. Clarence Knight, town clerk; Mrs. Leon Knight, aged 35, wife of the manager of the Pike Manufacturing company of Pike N. H.; and the six year old daughter of the latter, Dorothy Knight.

These three were the victims of the drowning accident, Friday May 1, while driving from Haverhill, N. H., to Newbury. The Connecticut river backed up over the highway and the wagon was driven off the end of a culvert concealed by the water, the carriage overturned and the occupants were thrown into about 10 feet of water. The service was held in the Congregational Church and was conducted by Rev.

Clark Duell and Rev. Mr. Starkevant of Newbury. Rev. Mr. Van Houten of Pike, N. H., and Rev. Donald Fraser of Wells River. Interment of all three was in Oak Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Dr. George B. Hatch was held at 12:30 in the Congregational Church. Rev. Mr. French of Hardwick conducting the service. Dr. Hatch lived here more than 20 years. He was 82 years old and was born in Grafton.

SAVING STARVED STOCK.

Although he is reported to be one of the wealthiest farmers in the town of Middlesex, Levi Swift is alleged to have starved and cruelly treated his cattle and other livestock, and as a result of several complaints he was arraigned in Montpelier city court May 4 and released for a hearing May 14.

When Deputy Sheriff Arthur A. Emery and Dr. J. G. Whitney went to Swift's place May 4 armed with a warrant issued by State's Attorney J. Ward Carver, they found several cattle fairly tottering, they say, from want of sustenance and care. In the stock barn, so they allege, were 40 tons of hay and a quantity of grain. The starving cows could see the hay and fodder, but could not reach it, and so apparent was the neglect that Emery immediately placed Swift under arrest and brought him to Montpelier.

Acting on complaints from persons who had learned of the alleged cruel treatment of animals at the Swift farm, Emery went to Middlesex May 2. One of Swift's horses was in such a poor condition from lack of food and overwork that its death was expected at any moment. The horse died soon after he left and Emery ordered the carcass cremated. The case is said to be one of the most flagrant violations of the law ever brought to the notice of the authorities inasmuch as the defendant was well supplied with hay and grain, and is said to have purposely forced his dumb brutes to subsist on the minimum amount of feed.

VERMONTERS IN DETROIT SUGAR OFF.

The senior and junior classes of the Detroit Training school of Education held a Vermont "singing off" at Chaffee hall in Detroit Wednesday afternoon, April 22. The hostesses, who were all Vermonters, were clusters of evergreen green-pine. The rooms were decorated with Vermont pictures, evergreen, pine cones, banners

and seal of the State. In imitation of sugar campers, the guests waxed maple sugar on ice. The souvenirs were photographs of Vermont scenes, spruce gum and cakes of maple sugar. Miss Ruby Soule recited "Where Vermont Comes In" by Charles H. Darling.

NEW PAPER MAKING MACHINE.

John W. Flint of Bellows Falls, who owns a large mill in Claremont, has a gang of men at work erecting a large addition for the purpose of putting in new machinery and doubling the capacity. He has contracted for one of the latest designs of machines and one of the largest in this section of the country. It will make a continuous sheet of paper 11 feet two inches wide. There are but few machines in the country or in the world that will make so wide a sheet. It is not expected the machine will be running before October. It will be a new addition to his former mill 160 feet long by 60 wide. At present the mill is running two machines of 32 and 60 inches in width respectively.

VERMONT BREVITIES.

Arthur Hooper's children of Fletcher are the champion sugar-makers of that section. If not of the State, having made 150 pounds from one tree.

The Rev. Charles E. Provost, pastor of the church of the Sacred Heart at Bennington, celebrated May 5 his 93rd birthday anniversary. Visiting priests attended a dinner in his honor. He has passed the greater part of his priest-hood in Bennington.

Isaac Woodward of Aldrich celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary at his home in Burke May 5. The entire town joined in the celebration and over 100 participated in the noonday dinner. His wife is 93 years of age. Until the past winter they have done their household work and cared for hens and a garden.

An unusual prosecution took place in Claremont May 5 when Eugene Collins, aged 65 years, a veteran of the Civil War, was charged with malicious injury to public buildings. He was found guilty and fined \$100 and costs, which he refused to pay, taking the alternative sentence of 30 days in the county jail.

Colins, who lives alone, gave parts of the schoolhouse near his home a coat of coal tar, thereby injuring its structural appearance. He had previously complained on numerous occasions that the children annoyed him by a series of juvenile pranks.

John D. Howard, a farmer employed at the West street crossing in Rutland, has been released from custody on condition that he cease his talk of suicide. He had alarmed his daughter by threats of immediate suicide and went so far in his love of realism as to sharpen a wicked looking knife. The reasons advanced to his daughter by the old man were that he was old, that he was a victim of misfortune and that he could not have tea and coffee with his meals as often as he wished.

As a result of the seizure of a large amount of beer filled for the Italian ships near the Fairbanks Scale Works at St. Johnsbury, Peter Gabona was fined \$50 and costs. The fine was paid by contributions on the part of the men who claimed an interest in the beer and they began to feel dispirited. They quit work at the scale factory and demanded that they be allowed the right to secure beer as they had done in the past. The company issued an ultimatum to the effect that it would not allow an illegal business in intoxicating liquor on their property and set a time limit for the men's return to work. When many returned a half hour after the time limit had expired they found the gates shut. The company now has less than 20 Italians in its employ.

D. L. Perry of Cleveland, O., who plunged in his automobile down a 15-foot embankment on the Pittsford road May 6 and landed at the bottom with the car on him, managed to emerge unhurt. A passing man dug him out from under the inanimate flow of gasoline, with which his clothes became saturated. The automobile slewed and hit a curbing over a sluiceway. A small boy, his companion, jumped to safety.

Only 17 towns in Vermont have saloons since May 1. No one applied for license in the town of Wells, which in former years has had one whenever the town voted yes.

While working at the C. L. Hubber farming mill at Barre, Maurice Hughes suffered a painful accident while smoothing down a piece of oak trimmings. His attention was called to another part of the mill and the planer caught the small piece

of oak wood, hurled it with terrific force upwards, striking him across the upper lip. The flesh was deeply cut and several of his front teeth were loosened.

Judge Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury, presiding at the term of Windham county court, was surprised Monday night by jurymen, sheriffs and others. It was 60 years old May 1 and he was planned to observe the anniversary that day, but a sudden turn in court affairs made it necessary to postpone the festivities.

The West Brattleboro Baptist Church celebrated May 4 its 40th anniversary. Supper was served by the women of the church.

Joseph W. Kimball, a veteran of the Civil War, and a Rutland resident for over 50 years, died May 3. He served in Company G of the 4th Vermont.

The Congregational Church at Putney has voted to extend a call to the Rev. Arthur Hunt of Revere, Mass.

The Bennington county teachers' convention that closed May 1 was attended by 150 teachers. John D. Whittier of Arlington was elected president of the county association, which has 93 members.

The Rev. E. J. Melnes of South Hamsden, Mass., has accepted a call to the Universalist Church at Fitchville and will take up his work at once. He formerly was a Congregational minister, engaged at Westmoreland, N. H.

The cracking of flames awakened young Paul Kingston of Barre the other night and thus saved the destruction of the house. The blaze started in a wagon shed attached to the dwelling. The damage was kept down to \$50.

Feel Dull and Sluggish? Start Your Liver to Working.

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets live your liver, overcome constipation—make you feel lively and active again. J. L. McKnight, Ft. Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder. (Adv.)

Classified advertising will be results it the proposition is a sound one—and not merely one of "sound."